of any previous year. "The Colorado output of coal and coke for 1893 has not fallen far short of that of 1892, which was 3,771,000 tons of coal and 3,550,900 tons of coke. Over 1,060,000 tons of coal were shipped to Kansas, Nebraska, Texas, Utah, California and Montana. Millions of people east of Denver were ulti-mately supplied with Colorado coal. The petroleum output of one of the oil fields in Colorado for 1893 was 2,000 barrels per day, entirely supplying Colorado, Wy-

Natural gas is a recent addition to Colorado products. "During 1893 Colorado granite was used for the postoffice at Kansas City, and will be used in the government building at maha, while sandstone for building and paving was shipped extensively to other

oming, Montana, New Mexico and Utah.

"In the agricultural output for 1893, while showing an increasing volume, is necessarily decreased in value by the prevailing ow prices. Local stock interests are fast growing in magnitude as the local products fully meet the local demand. The Greeley district alone shipped, in 1893, \$1,000,000 worth of potatoes, largely to the East and South. Colorado has hitherto imported annually from other States poultry, meat and fruit products equal in value to her annual gold product. The local increase of small farms and intelligent farming will, within a few years, keep this money in the State. Colorado has now 45,000 acres planted in fruit, the larger portion consisting of orchards planted within the last three years, yet the value of the fruit crop of 1893 exceeds \$2,000,000, with a certainty that in a few years that State will produce fruit for export. The annual value of the pastorate, agricultural and horticultural products of Colorado far exceed the annual value of the entire mineral output.

"During 1893 there has been an increased Immigration to Colorado of semi-invalids (mostly persons of financial means), seeking the benefit of its climate, and European physicians, with European capital, are about to build a \$500,000 sanitarium in the State. The wonderful mineral springs and scenic attractions are also bringing an annually increasing number of visitors and tourists to the State.

"Colorado manufacturers have not suffered to the same extent that their Eastern brethren appear to have done. Tariff agitation has not injured our factories, and none of them is closed down. The 'long-distance' rail haul affords ample and permanent pro-tection. The value of the manufactured products of Denver for 1892 exceeds \$45,000,-000. Within the last two weeks the steel works at Pueblo obtained a contract for 30,600 tons of steel rails, amounting to about \$900,000. During 1893 Colorado manufacturers have been shipping goods extensively throughout the entire country between the Missouri river and the Pacific coast and between the British line and the City of Mexico, with every prospect of increasing trade during 1894. The merchants of Colorado enter the new year under much more favorable circumstances than usual. They have been conservative, bought sparingly, practiced economy and liquidated indebtedness. Local trade has been better than was anticipated; the nuners generally are fully employed, even if at reduced wages, owing to development of gold mining, and the product of the mines, unlike wheat, wool, cotton, etc., is immediately available assets

and goes at once into local circulation. "The financial outlook for Colorado has gradually and steadily improved during the past three months, the bank clearings each week showing a substantial gain, the deposit increasing and the country banks once more keeping good balances. On Dec. 19 the total deposits of the ten national banks of Denver amounted to \$13,991,813, showing an increase since Oct. 3 of nearly \$1,000,000. Everything indicates that 1894 will witness a revival of business in every line in Colorado, and its effects are already perceptible. The commission which appointed the committee almost unanimously resolved against an extra session of the State Legislature on the ground that the rapidly increasing prosperity of the State rendered it unnecessary and from a fear that the circumstances under which it is called may mislead the friends of the State in the East to think that unwise laws may be enacted. A majority of the members of both houses of the Legislature deny the necessity for an extra session, and will do nothing to impair the credit or reputation of the State. Capitalists may immediately make profitable investments here with the utmost confidence of safety."

Big Figures from California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 31.-The Chronicle issues a sixty-four page paper devoted to accounts of the progress of the city and State during the past year. California mines yielded \$20,000,000 in 1893, of which \$13,000,000 was gold. The wheat crop was 36,000,000 bushels; grape brandy, 2,000,000 gallons; canned fruit, 1,000,000 cases; barley, 14,500,000 bushels; beans, 79,000,000 pounds; raisins, 63,500,000 pounds; dried fruits, 150,-000,000 pounds; prunes, 47,000,000 pounds; wool, 20,500,000 pounds; hops, 48,000 bales; orange crop, season 1893 and 1894 estimated, 9,000 carloads; vegetables, 110,000,000 pounds. The value of the wheat exports was \$13,000,-000; flour, \$3,500,000; exports of wine, 11,000, 000 gallons. The assessed valuation of California property was \$1,270,000,000; total indebtedness, \$6,000,000; l estate, \$758,000,000; estate,

deposits in saving banks, 000,000. The assessed value of property in California has doubled since 1889. The population is 1,500,000. California is the second largest State in the union. It ranks first in gold product, honey, wine, raisins, oranges, almonds, walnuts, has the largest per capita wealth of any State in the Union. San Francisco is the third commercial city in the United States and the leading whaling port of the world. The value of San Francisco manufactures was \$86,500,000. The total gold product by Callfornia since 1849, is \$1,200,000,-

Mineral Product of Utah.

SALT LAKE, U. T., Dec. 31.-Wells, Fargo & Co.'s statement of the mineral product of Utah for 1893 shows a total of 94,072 ounces of fine gold, 1,062,467 ounces of copper, 70,-\$57,079 pounds of unrefined lead, Reckoning gold at \$20 per ounce, silver at 80.64 cents per ounce, copper 61/2 cents per pound and unrefined lead at \$44 per ton, the total export value is \$7,926,608. Computing gold and silver at mint value and other metals at their value at the seaboards would increase the value of the product to \$12,532,074.

Idnho Statistics.

BOISE, Ida., Dec. 31.-Statistics compiled by the Boise City National Bank show the value of the three principal metals produced in Idaho during 1836 as follows: Gold, \$1,-645,000; silver, \$1,502,000; lead, \$775,000, making a total of \$3,922,000. This shows a total decrease of over \$3,000,000 as compared with

PENTECOST'S REWARD.

(Concluded from First Page.) rupt organization of which he is the head. than he gave by the selection of Hugh O. Pentecost to be assistant district attorney. This man Pentecost was admitted to the bar just a year ago. He has had but little experience, of course, to fit him for the place to which he is to be appointed. He has defended a notorious female doctor and eagerly volunteered to act as the counsel and advocate for the frowsy, loud mouthed Emma Goldmann, who assumed leadership, few months ago, of the Anarchists. He has boxed the compass on religion and politics. He began life as a Baptist clergyman, and in a very few years had tried at least two other denominations. Nobody knows where he stands now. He has been what may be called an 'adventurer' in both politics and religion. He is fitted by neither experience nor ability for the position of assistant district attorney. He was not selected for his fitness. But he is understood to stand well with the Anarchists and other disorderly elements in the city, and Mr. Croker needs friends. He would like them of a more reputable sort, but cannot get them, and must take whatever offers. He expects Pentecost to lead the disreputable element with whom he consorts, to the support of Tam-

Obituary. SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 31.—Capt. J. C. Ainsworth, an 1849 pioneer of California and Oregon, and three times a millionaire, died at his home in Oakland yesterday. Captain Alasworth established the line of steamers in Columbia and Willamette rivers that eventually merged into the Oregon Railway and Steam Navigation Company, and was one of the heaviest stockholders at the time that Villard acquired the property. At his death he was largely interested in banking in Oakland and Portland.

He was seventy-one years of age. ST. LOUIS, Dec. 31 .- H. Clay Sexton, one of the most prominent citizens of St. Louis, died to-night. His death was the result of a complication of causes. About three weeks ago he fell off a street car and received severe injuries. An attack of the grip followed and left him in such a weakened condition that a slight stroke of apoplexy proved fatal.

PIERRE, S. D., Dec. 31 .- J. E. Bennett, presiding judge of the Supreme Court of South Dakota, died very suddenly of heart failure in this city last evening. He was a prominent Knight Templar and Knight of

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.-William Richardson, prominent in Brooklyn for many years as a street-railroad magnate, died at his residence, to-day, from congestion of the brain and an attack of bronchitis.

NOT FOR FREE TRADE

Farmers Favor a Home Market, First, Last and Always.

"Aunt Baldy," 104 Years Old, Receives a Fatal Fall-Decatur Democrats Indulge in a Wordy War.

Special to the Indianapolls Journal. DANVILLE, Ind., Dec. 31 .- At the recent farmers' institute held here the following

resolutions were adopted: "That we sincerely deplore the business depression that has prevailed the past year and the unemployed labor incident thereto. We will co-operate with each other in our respective neighborhoods and with local authorities in relieving the destitute and unemployed so far as in our power, with the hope that confidence may be restored with the approach of spring and the timidity attached to capital and commerce vanish. "We favor domestic competition to the fullest degree. We favor the home market first, last and all the time, and especially do we favor our lake shore and seaboard markets as home markets for the farmers of the United States, and particularly those of the Mississippi valley. As farmers, we oppose the additional competition of our own products with the products and labor of other countries. We favor such protection by our tariff laws to our interest and the people at large as will not leave our people at a disadvantage either in trade, labor or competition. We believe that the theory of cheap labor as a means of constant employment is a delusion, and cannot be borne out by actual practice. To exalt and dignify labor is to reward it well and it cannot be well rewarded unless the products of capital and labor can have a constant and paying market, and we cannot have that market without the levying of duties amply sufficient to cover the difference in the price of labor, and transportation in other countries entering into competition with our own products. We believe that the history and experience of tariff legislation in our own country are safer guides than theories of political economy, and should dictate the wisdom of legislation or absence of legislation necessary to restore public confidence and relieve the present financial and business depression.'

"AUNTY BALDY."

Terre Haute's Centenarian Falls and Receives Fatal Injury.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Dec. 31.-Mrs. Ann Baldridge, known in Terre Haute for a half century or more as "Aunty Baldy," who was 104 years of age Oct. 24, fell to the floor of her room at the Old Ladies' Home Friday night, and broke the bone of her right thigh, which injury the attending physician says will be fatal.

Mrs. Baldridge's maiden name was Ann Sixby, and she was born in New York State. At the age of twenty-four she married Samuel Baldridge. In 1819 they came to Indiana by the way of the Ohio river, and to Terre Haute following the Wabash river. Terre Haute was but three years old when they came, and Fort Harrison was yet an army post. Her husband engaged in the boating business, then confined to carrying farm and garden products by flat boats to New Orleans. He left on a trip soon after they came here, and was never heard from. Whether drowned or murdered by the Indians the wife never learned. She began sewing in the families of the then small place, and for fifty years this was her occupation. She was known as a home companion in many of the old families of the city until some years ago, when she went to the Old Ladies' Home, where her friends had especially prepared a room for her. Only in the last few years has she been unable to read. On the day of her one-hundredth birthday she was presented with one hundred silver dollars, which she caused to be deposited in bank, saying she wanted to save it for her funeral ex-

DECATUR DEMOCRATS.

A Wordy War, with a Prospect of Something More Exciting. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

GREENSBURG, Ind., Dec. 31.-Pursuant to call, several Democrats met in convention in Cortez Ewing's office, Saturday, to select delegates to the Lawrenceburg convention to elect a committeeman for the Fourth district, which terminated in a firstclass row. Ewing is chairman of the Democratic county committee, and it is claimed that he selected his office as the place of meeting with the view of keeping certain Democrats out, and it worked like a charm. Pipes were laid and wires pulled for a slate delegation favorable to Clark, editor of the New Era, for committeeman, but some of those present disliked the methods that were being used, kicked over the traces and a lively time followed. A motion was made to allow each township to select its own delegates, but this was voted down, and when a motion was carried requiring a majority of the Democrats present to select, thus depriving the township of its own choice, Dr. John Riley became so disgusted that he withdrew and called on all who felt s he did to follow, and they went. Lugenbell presented the name of A. B. Armington for delegate, and on the presentation of his name Ewing sprang to his feet and denounced Armington in the bitterest terms, closing his philippic by calling Armington a mugwump. Armington was not present. Several years ago he was a member of the Democratic State central committee, and is considered a good Democrat. He saw Ewing on the street after the convention and expressed in plain language his disapproval of the manner in which he had been treated. There is blood on the moon and some one is liable to get hurt, for there is bad feeling on both sides. In this city the slate was broken by electing Dr. Hitt, an anti-Clark delegate. The delegates selected are for Holman by a large majority. Decatur county Democrats have always favored Holman, even over their own aspiring poli-

Terre Haute's Tammany. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Dec. 31.-The Democratic county primary, yesterday, to select delegates to the congressional convention, which will select a district chairman, was the first occasion the Lamb-Fairbanks Tammany has had to dictate the action of a Democratic meeting. The machine worked as smoothly as that of its New York prototype. Postmaster Donham, who is chairman of the county committee, called the meeting to order, and Police Commissioner Sankey was installed as chairman. The delegates from the city to the congressional convention are all out-and-out Lamb-Fairbanks men, one of them being a new employe of the revenue office. The Lamb - Fairbanks Tammany now has absolute control of the postoffice, revenue office, County Commissioners' Court, police department, and indications are that it "bosses" the School

MUCH MARRIED YOUTH.

He Is Said to Have Wedded Five Girls and Deserted Them.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Dec. 31 .- William Grim was arrested at the city Young Men's Christian Association, last night, on information of a Brooklyn detective, who has been waiting for two days to catch his man. The detective says Grim married five pretty girls in and around Brooklyn, every one of whom he courted, lived with a few months, and then deserted. Grim came here about two weeks ago and introduced himself at the city Young Men's Christian Association, saying that he was looking for work. He had letters, which are forgeries, from the general secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association of Brooklyn, from the chief of police of Brooklyn and others. Grim was very devout while in Fort Wayne, and talked a good deal about desiring to live a pure Christian life.

ZOLLINGER'S FUNERAL.

Fort Wayne's Late Mayor Buried with Military and Civic Honors.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. FORT WAYNE, Ind., Dec. 31.-The funeral of Mayor Zollinger was one of the largest ever held in this city. The ceremonies were in charge of the Knights Templars, but the following organizations were in the line of parade: Three Grand Army posts, Zollinger Battery, Fort Wayne Riffes, Gatling gun squad, representatives of the Loyal Legion, City Council and city officials, Odd Fellows and Scottish Rite Masons. A number of personal friends from

Indianapolis were in attendance at the funeral, arriving here at 11 o'clock on a special train on the Lake Erie & Western. They returned at 4 this afternoon.

Did Fairbanks Lief Special to the Indianapolis Journal. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Dec. 31 .- There is a statement in a local paper that raises an interesting question as to Crawford Fairbanks's interest in the distillery here. The statement is this: "Two local industries, at the head of which is Mr. Crawford Fairbanks, make a good showing for the year's business, in spite of prevailing hard times. The Terre Haute Distilling Company will pay a quarterly dividend of 6 per cent. tomorrow and the Terre Haute Brewing Company has declared a dividend of 3 per When Mr. Cleveland was caying he hesitated to appoint Jump collector of in-ternal revenue because of his relations with distiller Fairbanks the latter and his friends protested that he was not in the distilling business. It is even understood that Fairbanks made an affidavit to that

Against the Wilson Bill.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. COLUMBUS, Ind., Dec. 31.-A petition has been circulated here, and hundreds of names have already been affixed to it, asking the Hon. George W. Cooper, Congressman from the Fifth district, whose home is in this city, to vote against the passage of the Wilson tariff bill, and to use all honorable means to prevent its passage. Never before was there a document presented to citizens here that was so freely signed. Laboring men, business men, the unemployed and all have affixed their names to this petition until it presents the appearance of the pages of a city directory. The people here will ex-pect Congressman Cooper to give the petition proper consideration.

Four Prisoners Escape. .

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. FOWLER, Ind., Dec. 31.-Harry Hoover, Ira Eads, Charles Shoenlaker and Lee Davis, four prisoners, escaped from jail last night. The first was in for stealing a knife, and the others for the theft of a little money. Sheriff Mauzy had locked them in the corridor up stairs, and they succeeded in unlocking a door which admitted them to the room next to the windows. Then they sawed off one of the heavy two-inch bars from the window, tied two blankets together, attached one end to the window grating, and let themselves down into freedom. The sheriff offers a revard of \$100 for their capture, but as yes no trace of them is reported. No blame is attached to the sheriff.

Forged Checks.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. EDINBURG, Ind., Dec. 31.-Late Saturday afternoon John Cochran induced O. M. Mitchell, a furniture dealer, to cash a check for \$27.50, said to be signed by James L. Bradley, of Indianapolis. He also succeeded in getting a similar check cashed at the saloon of John Wade. Both of these checks were found to be forgeries, and on Saturday night officers went to Cochran's boardng house to arrest him, but he fled through a rear entrance and escaped. He formerly worked for Mr. Bradley on his farm near

Former Traveling Man Dead.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. SALEM, Ind., Dec. 31.-Hugh Holmes, of Livonia, died here this afternoon of heart disease. He was for many years traveling salesman for Bamberger, Bloom & Co., of Louisville, and as such was well known in Indiana. He quit the road on account of ill health and located on a farm in this county, about three years ago. Mr. Holmes was born at Livonia about sixty years ago.

Destructive Fire at Fortville.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. FORTVILLE, Ind., Dec. 31.-Fire at 10 o'clock to-night destroyed the four-story business block of Joseph Bims & Sons, general merchants, and the saloon of Charles Shaffer, and wrecked a residence of Luna Hudson. Loss, \$10,000, partially insured. The fire was caused by a natural-

Fireman Badly Hurt.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. UNION CITY, Ind., Dec. 31.-John Kennedy, a fireman on the Big Four, fell from the tender and under the train at Versailles, O., last night, and was run over, crushing one of his feet to such an extent that it had to be amputated. He was badly used up, but it is thought he will live.

Indiana Notes.

The Sunday Morning Call, a nonpolitical newspaper of Wabash, suspended yesterbecause of insufficient patronage. Nelson G. Hunter was the proprietor. Eugene F. Brady, of Lafayette, the deputy United States marshal who was so badly shot last September while in pursuit of the Dalton gang in Indian Territory, has so far recovered as to be able to get around.

At Greensburg, yesterday, the "B. B. S." gave a complimentary banquet to Charles F. Belser at the Hotel de Armond. There were thirty covers. James E. Caskey acted as toastmaster. Several visitors were present, including Will Bliss, Lot D. Guffin, or Rushville, R. C. Porter, of Frankfort, and C. J. Hackett, of Utica, N. Y.

Moses Heron W. R. C., of Farmland, has selected the following officers: President, Mrs. Julia Gray; S. V. P., Mrs. Ablgail Watson; J. V. P., Mrs. Jane Life; treasurer, Mrs. Hettie Lyst; chaplain, Mrs. Mollie Driver; conductor, Mrs. Fannie West; guard, Mrs. Angie McNees; delegate to State encampment, Mrs. Abigail Watson; alternate, Mrs. Sarah McGuire.

THE BLYTHE MILLIONS.

Sensational Allegations Filed by Attorneys Opposing the Heirs.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 31. - The long

contest over four or five million dollars left by the late Thomas H. Blythe has developed another promising sensation. Late Saturday afternoon there was filed before the State Supreme Court a notice of a motion to postpone hearing before that tribunal of the appeal from Superior Judge Coffey's decision declaring that Florence Blythe is heir to Blythe's millions. Sensational affidavits accompanied the notice. In brief, the affidavits, which were filed by attorneys for claimants opposing Florence Blythe, the illegitimate daughter, charge that the girl's attorney, Attorney-general W. H. H. Hart, made over to George E. Bates a contingent interest in the Blythe estate, amounting to \$100,000, simply because Bates was a brother-in-law of Chief Justice Beatty, and might influence that jurist in rendering a decision favorable to Hart's client. Several month's ago, however, Chief Justice Beatty learned of his relative's interest in the estate, and publicly announced that he was disqualified from participating in the case, though he then gave no reason. Chief Justice Beatty has since said, in an interview, that his knowledge of the relative's interest prompted him to so act. The attorneys of Florence Blythe declare that the new charges were simply made to gain time and postpone the hearing. Their explanation of the Bates interest is that early in 1890, before Judge Coffey's decision in the

girl's favor and before Chief Justice Beatty's last nomination to the office which he now hold Bates advanced \$5,000 to Attorneygeneral Hart to be used in the interests of the girl. For this loan he was to receive 10 per cent. of General Hart's entire fee, which was to be 71/2 per cent. of the entire estate if he won the case. Bates declares it was simply a gamble by which he risked it was the possibility of receiving a return of probably \$50,000.

Lucy Stone's Body Cremated. BOSTON, Dec. 31. - The body of Lucy Stone, the philanthropist and defender of the rights of women, was incinerated yesterday in the crematory at Forest Hill, which has recently been completed. It was the first cremation to take place in the retorts of the new building, and also in this State. It was just 2:30 o'clock when the remains were placed in the retort. At 5 o'clock nothing but a pile of ashes remained. The ashes will be placed in an urn and delivered to Dr. Blackwell, the husband of Mrs. Stone.

Movements of Steamers.

ISLE OF WIGHT, Dec. 31.-Passed: Persian Monarch, from New York, for London. QUEENSTOWN, Dec. 31.-Passed: Aurania, from New York, for Liverpool. DOVER, Dec. 31.—Passed: Bremerhaven, from New York, for Antwerp. MOVILLE, Dec. 31:-Passed: Ethiopa, from New York, for Glargow.

pagne, from New York. Never place raw meat directly on the ice, as the juices are apt to be withdrawn; and never leave them in wrapping paper. Place in an uncovered earthen dish and then sit on the ice.

HAVRE, Dec. 31 .- Arrived: La Cham-

BURNED HIS FAMILY

John Cummings, of Omaha, Accused of a Terrible Crime.

Alleged to Have Set Fire to His House and Burned His Wife, Child and Grandmother.

OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 31.—On marble slabs at the city morgue lie the charred remains of the family of John Cummings. Father mother, baby and grandmother are there, awaiting the outcome of the inquiry which Coroner Maul has begun into the causes of the tragedy which startled the city this morning. Nothing in Nebraska's annals approaches the deed for horror. Cummings has been in ill health for some time, and, according to twelve-year-old Tommy Fox, who was present, he deliberately set fire to his own house and caused the death of his mother-in-law, his wife and his one-yearold baby in the flames. The little boy tells a straightforward story, and when asked how the fire originated, he said: "Cummings was sitting on the edge of the bed in a rear room, where Mrs. Cummings also was with the baby. Another person in the room was Mrs. Fox, the mother of Mrs. Cummings, my aunt. There was a fuss about something, and Cummings upset the lamp and closed the door, compelling all the inmates to stay there. They cried, but he refused to let any of them out." Philip Nathan, a next-door neighbor, says

that when he first saw the flames he noticed Mrs. Cummings trying to open the shutters of the bedroom. He heard her cry out and say: "My baby is already on fire." Soon thereafter he saw the woman enveloped in flames.

Miss Neilie Fox, who is a relative of Mrs. Cummings, said she was a frequent visitor to the house, that Cummings had been sick quite a long time. She disputed her brother's statement about Cummings having purposely knocked down the lamp to burn the en-

tire family, but the boy answered that he

saw him do it. He also added that when he

first took notice he saw Cummings sitting on the bed crying. The basement of the house was occupied by John Stuart, who has a contract for feeding the city jail prisoners. Stuart and his assistant, Denny Sexton, were in that part of the basement directly beneath the room in which the bodies were found, up to the time the fire broke out. Sexton gave a vivid description of the scuffle in the rooms above immediately before the flames were detected and confirms in many respects the story of the boy who witnessed the dreadful tragedy. "For several nights." remarked Sexton, as he stood in the wreck of his quarters, a few minutes after the fire was extinguished, "the folks in the room above have been carousing. About midnight they would begin to quarrel and sometimes would fight among themselves for an hour and then quiet would be restored gradually, as if they were all exhausted. I knew they had a great deal of whisky up there several nights. Sometimes both of the men, Fox and Cummings would be quarreling and fighting among themselves, and then they would turn on the women. The trouble that resulted in the fire up there began early Saturday night. I heard them swearing all the evening. The disturbance increased toward midnight, and frequently oains were heard. I distinguished the voice of a boy, a woman and two men. Finally, some time about 2 o'clock, a terrible scuffle commenced. From the noise made by the heavy shoes of the men as they pushed each other across the floor, and from the manner in which they cursed, I knew they were having a des-

perate fight. "Suddenly there was a thud over in the little room to the north in which the bodies were found, as if one of the men had fallen. He did not attempt to rise, and I heard the other man take several steps and then heard a woman scream. She yelled 'My God,' and then gurgled as if being choked A moment later another body fell on the floor. This was followed almost instantly by the crash of heavy glass, and I saw the flames breaking out through the small window in the room where the bodies were found. For a few minutes a confusion of oaths, screams and blows could be heard in the little room, and then all was still."
The police are working on the case, but have developed nothing to dispute the evidence that Cummings committed the crime while in a fit of insane rage.

APPEALING TO THE COURTS.

Railway Employes Want to Know Their Rights Under Receivers.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Dec. 31.-At the meeting of the chiefs of the several brotherhoods of railway employes at Chicago on Thursday next the policy of the organizations in respect to their relations with railroads in the hands of receivers will be more definitely determined. When Judge Ricks assumed authority in the Ann Arbor strike the men who are at the head of organized railway labor began looking into the question of judicial interference in the relations between employes and employers. Legal advice of the highest character was obtained. Then came the hard times with the consequent receiverships. This simplified the problem somewhat for the men because they felt that'their case would be stronger when they went before a court which virtually was the employer. weeks ago a petition was filed in the United States Court at Toledo which was of more significance than appeared on its face. If the petition for a hearing is granted the men will endeavor to convince the court that the receiver, who is the court's agent of the Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City road, is not managing the property for the best interests of all concerned; that while he is constantly reducing the wages of the men there is no net saving because the receiver has added to the number and increased the salaries of the higher officials. If the Northern Pacific receivers refuse the request of the men in regard to the schedule which is to go into effect to-morrow, the courts were to be appealed to in like manner. With so many railroads in the hands of receivers this new policy of settling controversies between employes and employers is sure to attract wide attention and the result may be a revolution in the manner of adjusting these differences.

Four Hundred Out of Work. BALTIMORE, Dec. 31.-Beginning tomorrow, four hundred men heretofore employed by the Maryland Steel Company at Sparrows' Point will be out of work for an indefinite period. These men, who have been discharged, comprise the entire working force of the Bessemer steel and rail mills. The action of Receiver Wood in ordering the discharge has caused the greatest surprise, as both mills have been recently running night and day on orders. The men affected were told to report on Tuesday for their money. It is feared that the discharge will result in much suffering, as most of the men have families dependent upon them. When asked why the discharges had been made Receiver Wood said that it was on account of lack of orders, and he did not think that the stoppage of the mills would continue for more than thirty or sixty days. The men, however, say that they do not expect the works to start again.

Lower Rents Demanded. PITTSBURG, Dec. 31.—The mill men at the Carnegie works, Beaver Falls, have inaugurated a movement which will probably be joined by all the wage earners of that city and vicinity to secure a general reduction of rents. The men who have recently been reduced in wages insist that it is impossible to continue paying high rents on low wages, and that the cut in rents must correspond with the cut in their earnings. On the same lines an effort will be made to secure something in the shape of concessions in prices from the leading mercantile establishments, including the butchers, bakers, grocers, etc. A similar movement has been started among the business men and workmen at McKeesport, and during the week a demand will be made on all landlords for reduced rents.

Protests from Knights of Labor. BOSTON, Dec. 31.—The Knights of Labor of this city held a meeting this afternoon in Garfield Hall and denounced the proposal to issue new series of United States bonds, which, they claim, is for no other purpose than to grant a new lease of life to the national banks. They also protest against the citizens' relief committee putting men to work on departments at less wages than regular city employes receive.

Depends on the Wilson Bill. HUNTINGDON, Pa., Dec. 31 .- Wigton & Son, manufacturers of fire brick in this place, have decided upon the indefinite susHighest of all in Leavening Power.- Latest U. S. Gov't Report



ABSOLUTELY PURE

near Phillipsburg, Center county. They say

Congress. The suspension throws out of

Police Census Ridiculed.

BOSTON, Dec. 31 .- The labor leaders of

this city are indignant over what they term

the farce of the police census of the unem-

ployed. The police have made a house

to house canvass, and as a result the total

number of unemployed was given as 5,063.

Labor leaders ridicule the work and to

substantiate their statements, they say that at the meeting of Carpenters' Union No. 3

Friday night out of 214 present 149 declared that the police did not call at their homes.

It is estimated that four-fifths of the

ready-made clothing operatives in this city

are unemployed and at a mass meeting to-

day it was decided to parade through the

streets of Boston next Thursday and hold

a meeting of the unemployed in Feneuil

Destitution at Jamestown.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Dec. 31.—Calls for

aid on the poormaster and the aid societies

increase daily. The situation is alarming,

and if the manufacturing industries do not

begin operations soon, so as to give work to the thousands of hands that were em-

ployed in them, there is no telling what the

CHARGED WITH FORGERY.

Alleged Decision of the Court Martial

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 31 .- The Call to-

day announces what purports to be a de-

cision in the court-martial at Mare island

in the case of Richard Ashbridge, passed as-

sistant surgeon, United States navy. Ash-

bridge comes from a prominent Philadel-

phia family. It was charged before the

court-martial that the young surgeon had

forged the signature of Secretary of the

Navy Herbert to a telegraphic message of

instruction to Captain Howison, commander

at Mare island. It seems that Ashbridge

and his superior officer, Howison, had dif-

fered regarding the order of the

examining officers who came up for

promotion. The surgeon insisted that

a physical examination be made before the

examination as to mental requirements.

Captain Howison finally peremptorily or-

dered that the physical examination be

made last. He was surprised the following

day to find on his table a telegraphic order

from Secretary of the Navy Herbert bear-

ing out the surgeon's claim. Investigation

proved the telegram to be bogus, and the

commandant charged the surgeon with forg-

ery. It is said now that the court martial

sustains the charges and the findings for-

warded to Washington recommend the dis-

NEW YEAR'S DAY IN JAPAN.

Set by the Gregorian Calendar, It Is

Celebrated with Quaint Observances.

liven the Japanese celebrate Christmas, annual unintentionally. They have accepted the Gregorian New Year instead of

their own, and decorate their houses in

honor of the occasion. But the influence of

the English who live among them has made

them very prompt in putting up their finery,

so that they are generally in full festive ar-

The decorations are decidedly unique from

an American's point of view. Every detail,

however, is perfect, and every feature has

some meaning. Across the front of the

house, for instance, is festooned a grass

rope, with a deep fringe. This is a very

pleasant sort of a thing for a man to have

over his door, for no evil spirit dare pass

under it. Over each entrance hangs a great

tassel of grass containing a scarlet cray-

fish. Its crooked body symbolizes the back

of the aged, bent with years. This is sur-

rounded with the branches of a kind of

japonica, whose young leaves bud before the old ones are shed. This is typical of

parents living when their children's chil-

dren are born. In the center are the leaves

of the Japanese polybody, which symbolizes

conjugal life because the fronds spring in

pairs. Embryo leaves symbolize offspring.

There is also a piece of charcoal, which

means home, and two little pieces of sea-

weed, which typify good fortune and re-

joicing. In the middle of all is the lucky

bag, a square of white paper held in by a red and white string, which marks a pres-

Not only the Japanese, but the Euro-

peans in Japan also hang this tassel over

their front gates. They do it partly as a

compliment to the Japanese and partly for

luck. Sir Edwin Arnold, when in Japan,

had one hanging outside his home at

Azabu. But he was so ultra Japanese that

he took care to have it ready only for

The natives have another decoration,

consisting of three green bamboos with

sliced tops, reminding one of organ pipes,

erected on each side of the portal at a

distance of six feet, the right hand one

springing out of a tuft of the mematsu,

which signifies the female principle, and

the left hand from the omatsu, which sig-

nifies the male. In the midst of all these

emblems the national flags generally wave

from black lacquered poles headed with gold balls. If the common people fail to

display these flags they are admonished

by the police, and the flags go up. They

are generally of white silk crepe, with a

A Japanese New Year's custom, which

it would not be amiss to import to Amer-

ica, is that of paying all debts (except to

foreigners) on the first day of the year. A

man who fails to do so without leave of his creditors is dishonored. Consequently

those who are in debt try to sell every-

thing which will fetch money, and in Tokio

a huge fair is held in the principal street

Where Does Reversion Stop?

Standing once before a pen of beautiful silver-spangled Hamburgs, I noted that one

of the most beautiful pullets had a single

comb. The Hamburg is a fowl that has been

bred with a rose comb for more than a

century. Its authentic history covers such

less mythical one for several centuries

more. What produced this single comb

among fowls bred with a rose comb? Re-

version, is the ready answer. And this case

shows that reversion can work for a very

long period of time. The Plymouth Rock

fowl, at one time in its history, but many

years ago, had a feathered-legged ancestor,

and even to this day there is occasionally

found a chicken reverting to this character-

istic, after many generations of the most

careful and systematic breeding. He would

be a bold man who would dare to say that

reversion can leap the chasm of so many

years or so many generations, but can go

no further. The limit of its action is un-

known. That its frequent appearance is

weakened by the lapse of time is known.

A fowl possessing not more than one-eighth the blood of a foreign ancestor is,

to all practical intents, a thoroughbred, and

yet one-eight-hundredth of such blood may

sometimes make itself felt. Many a breeder

of fowls has fallen under suspicion of keep-

ing impure stock from the fact that it is

not known that reversion may bridge the

chasm of many years, and recall some long-forgotten, long-latent and undesirable char-

acteristic. The knowledge of the limitless

character of its action, if it serves no other

purpose, ought to render people more char-

itable. Indeed, this is a truth, that he who

has the widest and fullest knowledge of

breeding, who knows the most about the

action of natural laws, is the one who is

the most charitable towards the freaks that

appear in the fowls hatched from eggs he

has purchased. He knows that the undesira-

ble chicken may be the result of reversion

to a distant ancestor or the proof of a new

variation. He is in no haste to charge fraud

Miss Barroweliffe May Recover.

Barrowcliffe, the young woman who was

assaulted and robbed and nearly murdered

last Friday night in a vacant lot, was semi-

conscious in the hospital this afternoon,

and the chance for her recovery is a fair

one. It is believed that to-morrow she will

be able to give some intelligent account of

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Dec. 31.-Miss May

upon the seller.

period as that, while it has a more or

on New Year's eve for this purpose.

red sun in the center

The Agriculturist.

New Year's, and not on Christmas.

ray by the dawn of Christmas.

missal of Ashbridge from the service.

New York Sun.

in the Case of Surgeon Ashbridge.

work 150 men.

outcome will be.

AMUSEMENTS.

that their resumption will depend entirely TOMLINSON HALL upon the fate of the Wilson tariff bill in

TUESDAY NIGHT, Jan. 2, Positively Farewell Tour, and Only Appearance of

Under the management of Marcus R. Mayer, A miscellaneous Concert Programme and the second act of

MARTHA!

In costume and with scenery, etc. Mree. Parri will sing in the opera, "The Last Rose of Summer," and "Home, Sweet Home." Seats now on sale at Baldwin's Music Warerooms. 95 North Pennsylvania street PRICES-\$1 \$1.50, \$2 and \$3. Ta Haines Bros.' Pianos used exclusively.

MATINEE

TO-DAY To-night and Tuesday and Wednesday evenings and

MISS ANNIE LEWIS, JOSEPH GTF, the Clip-per Quartet and a great company of comedians and singers,

Prices-Matinee to-day and night-Gallery. 25c; Balcony, 50c; Dress Circle, 75c; Orchestra and Boxes, \$1. MATINEE

TO-DAY

To-night, and Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, and Wednesday matinee, the sweet singer, Mr. CHAS. A. GARDNER

In his new comedy, The Prize Winner. New songs and features-the original Tyrolean sing-

Prices-Matinee to-day and night-Gallery, 15c; Balcony, 25c; Dress Circle, 50c; Orchessta, 75c; Or-

PARK THEATER

Matinee To-day-"TWO VAGABONDS." To-night-"GRAND DUCHESS." Popular Prices-10c, 20c, 30c. Matinee prices to-day same as night.

DID THEATER Telephone 1703. To-night at 8 ROSE HILL

Bill posting and distributing for this theater is done by the Empire Bill Posting Co



ural Gas Supplies a specialty. Steam-heating Apparatus for Public Buildings, Store-rooms, Mills, Shops, Factories, Larindries, Lumber Dry-houses, etc. Cut and Thread to order any size Wio ight-iron Püpe, from 12 inch to 12 inches

Knight & Jillson,

8. PENNSYLVANIA RT and most country merchants will take them ard sell them upon commission. The fowls must be dry picked, and the feathers clean and in good condition. The tail and quill feathers should be packed separately from those which are softer. Separate the several kinds, and also separate those from different kinds of poultry. The proceeds from the feathers should repay the cost of picking and all the labor of preparing the

fowls for market.

Poultry keeping when the business is properly conducted and with an eye mainly to egg production, is extremely profitable, Experiments in feeding and in computing the value of eggs show that if no estimate is made for labor one dozen eggs can be produced at a cost of about 6 cents for food, or about half a cent an egg. If all the food consumed by the fowls went directly to egg production the profit would always be very good; but much depends upon whether the hens convert this food into eggs, flesh, or the support of their bodies; but, as we have said, when the feeding is properly conducted, the profit procured is a satisfactory one. Another fact which should also be considered is that when eggs are marketed they carry from the farm but little of the nutritious elements of the soil in proportion to their

In a Wholesale Way.

Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph. "No," said Mrs. Blivens, in reply to her little daughter's beseeching for a little sister, "no, we can't afford a new baby." "But," persisted the child, "won't the doctor make a reduction if you take twins?"

A Small Blaze.

A two-story vacant house at No. 382 North Meridian street, caught fire yesterday morning and was damaged to the extent of \$200. The property is owned by a Mrs. Barnes.

. Mr. McDonald a Candidate. James E. McDonald, of Ligonier, is in the city. He is here in his canvas for membership in the State Board of Agriculture to succeed R. M. Lockhart.

Ten cents' worth of oxalic acid dissolved in a pint of hot water will remove paint spots from windows.

> A Powerful Flesh Maker.

A process that kills the taste of cod-liver oil has done good service-but the process that both kills

the taste and effects partial digestion has done much more. Scott's Emulsion

stands alone in the field of fat-foods. It is easy of assimilation because partly digested before taken. Scott's Emulsion checks Consumption and all other

wasting diseases. Prepared by Scott & Rowne, Chemists, New York, Sold by druggists everywhere,

the outrage. Profits in Poultry.

Philadelphia Inquirer. There is one source of revenue from poultry keeping that is too often neglected. It may be because it is not generally known that all kinds of feathers are salapension of work in their extensive yards | ble. The demand is increasing every year,